Claim 1 (canceled).

Claim 2 (previously presented): In an EMF-safe, readily-portable without being disassembled, compact sauna for causing a user to sweat, continuously-active broad but protrusioned infrared source elements of a low heat conductance material safe to touch disposed in close proximity about the user so that infrared radiation absorbed by the user constitutes the primary means for inducing the user to sweat and uniformly about the user so that the user is evenly heated, said infrared source elements emitting only a low-level of extremely-low-frequency electromagnetic fields, and continuously-active broad alternating-current electric infrared heaters emitting a low level of extremely-low-frequency electromagnetic fields for heating the infrared source elements.

Claim 3 (currently amended): In a compact sauna according to claim [[1]] 2, wherein the infrared source elements are planar, and the protrusions on the elements project outwards towards the user and are spaced close enough to thwart fingers being inserted between them.

Claim 4 (original): In a compact sauna according to claim 2, wherein the electric infrared heaters emit extremely-low-frequency electromagnetic fields near the level of the ambient fields only.

Claim 5 (previously presented): In a compact sauna according to claim 2, wherein the electric heaters are dual ones having electrically-resistive elements juxtaposed to corresponding ones of the other but wherein the current flows in opposite directions at any given point in time to cancel out generated extremely-low-frequency electromagnetic fields.

Claim 6 (previously presented): In a compact sauna according to claim 5, wherein the dual ones of the heaters are planar ones comprised of a thin common substrate bearing on each side a semi-conductor pattern having a) a plurality of identical electrically-resistive elements spaced apart from each other and radiating infrared energy when electrical current is passed through them, and b) a pair of longitudinal stripes extending parallel to and spaced from each other and interconnected with respective ends of the elements to form electrical connections therewith; and a metallic conductor overlying each longitudinal stripe and in intimate electrical contact therewith throughout its length.

Claims 7-17 (canceled).

Claim 18 (previously presented): An infrared heater comprised of two sets of parallel electrically-resistive bars, the corresponding bars of the respective sets being juxtaposed, electric conductors interconnecting corresponding ends of the bars, and connectors for applying 180 degrees out of phase electrical current to the respective sets of conductors so that current flows in opposite directions in corresponding bars at any given point in time, and a protrusioned infrared source comprised of a base adapted to be heated to uncomfortable-to-the-touch temperatures, and protrusions which project away from the base and present temperatures comfortable to the touch when the base is at uncomfortable temperatures, wherein the protrusioned-infrared-source base is finned and has valleys between the fins, and the valleys overlie corresponding electrically-resistive bars, and a panel for spacing the heater from any wall on which it may be mounted, wherein the panel is corrugated and its ridges underlie corresponding resistive bars, wherein the fins are separated by less than finger width, and a cabinet having a door mounting the heater on the inside.

Claims 19-25 (canceled).

Claim 26 (previously presented): In an EMF-safe compact sauna for causing a user to sweat, infrared source elements disposed in close proximity about the user so that infrared radiation absorbed by the user constitutes the primary means for inducing the user to sweat and uniformly about the user so that the user is evenly heated, said infrared source elements emitting only a low-level of extremely-low-frequency electromagnetic fields, and electric infrared heaters for heating the infrared source elements, wherein the dual infrared heater is comprised of two sets of parallel electrically-resistive bars, the corresponding bars of the respective sets being juxtaposed, electric conductors interconnecting corresponding ends of the bars, and connectors for applying 180 degrees out of phase electrical current to the respective sets of conductors so that current flows in opposite directions in corresponding bars at any given point in time; wherein the finned infrared sources comprise of a base adapted to be heated to uncomfortable-to-the-touch but sufficiently-high temperatures to provide effective infrared radiation, and closely-spaced protrusions of a low heat-conductance material which project away from the base and present temperatures comfortable to the touch even though the base is at uncomfortable temperatures; and wherein the heaters are in an extremely-low-frequency electro-magnetic-field power wiring system for connecting an alternating current source to a load, comprising a first electrical power conductor for supplying the alternating current from the source to the heaters and emanating an extremely-low-frequency electro-magnetic field when so doing, a second electrical power conductor for returning the alternating current from the heaters to the source and emanating an extremely-low-frequency electro-magnetic field when so doing, the first and second electrical power conductors being juxtaposed so that the extremely-low-frequency electro-magnetic fields when obtaining cancel each other, and an electrical insulator separating the two conductors.